Federal Trade Commission

for as long as your car runs—even if you sell it, trade it, or give it away!"

Example B: (In an advertisement mentioning a lifetime guarantee on a battery where the duration of the warranty is for as long as the original purchaser owns the car in which it was installed) "Our battery is backed by our lifetime guarantee. Good for as long as you own the car!'

§239.5 Performance of warranties or guarantees.

A seller or manufacturer should advertise that a product is warranted or guaranteed only if the seller or manufacturer, as the case may be, promptly and fully performs its obligations under the warranty or guarantee.

PART 240—GUIDES FOR ADVER-**ALLOWANCES AND** TISING **MERCHANDISING** PAY-OTHER **MENTS AND SERVICES**

Sec.

- 240.1 Purpose of the Guides.
- Applicability of the law. 240.2
- 240.3 Definition of seller.
- 240.4 Definition of customer.
- 240.5 Definition of competing customers.
- 240.6 Interstate commerce.
- 240.7 Services or facilities.
- Need for a plan. 240.8
- 240.9 Proportionally equal terms.
- 240.10 Availability to all competing customers.
- 240.11 Wholesaler or third party performance of seller's obligations.
- 240.12 Checking customer's use of payments.
- 240.13 Customer's and third party liability.
- 240.14 Meeting competition.
- 240.15 Cost justification.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 5, 6, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 721; 15 U.S.C. 45, 46; 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13, as amended.

Source: 55 FR 33663, Aug. 17, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§240.1 Purpose of the Guides.

The purpose of these Guides is to provide assistance to businesses seeking to comply with sections 2 (d) and (e) of the Robinson-Patman Act (the "Act"). The guides are based on the language of the statute, the legislative history, administrative and court decisions, and the purposes of the Act. Although the Guides are consistent with the case law, the Commission has sought to provide guidance in some areas where no

definitive guidance is provided by the case law. The Guides are what their name implies—guidelines for compliance with the law. They do not have the force of law.

§240.2 Applicability of the law.

- (a) The substantive provisions of section 2 (d) and (e) apply only under certain circumstances. Section 2(d) applies only to:
 - (1) A seller of products
 - (2) Engaged in interstate commerce
- (3) That either directly or through an intermediary
- (4) Pays a customer for promotional services or facilities provided by the customer
- (5) In connection with the resale (not the initial sale between the seller and the customer) of the seller's products
- (6) Where the customer is in competition with one or more of the seller's other customers also engaged in the resale of the seller's products of like grade and quality.
 - (b) Section 2(e) applies only to:
 - (1) A seller of products
 - (2) Engaged in interstate commerce
- (3) That either directly or through an intermediary
- (4) Furnishes promotional services or facilities to a customer
- (5) In connection with the resale (not the initial sale between the seller and the customer) of the seller's products
- (6) Where the customer is in competition with one or more of the seller's other customers also engaged in the resale of the seller's products of like grade and quality.
- (c) Additionally, section 5 of the FTC Act may apply to buyers of products for resale or to third parties. See §240.13 of these Guides.

§ 240.3 Definition of seller.

Seller includes any person (manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, etc.) who sells products for resale, with or without further processing. For example, selling candy to a retailer is a sale for resale without processing. Selling corn syrup to a candy manufacturer is a sale for resale with processing.

§ 240.4 Definition of customer.

A customer is any person who buys for resale directly from the seller, or the